NATIONAL LABOR CONGRESS.

Third Day's Proceedings-The Subject of Cooperation Discussed—The Female Delegates Have a Say—A National Labor Political Party to be Formed-Report on Female

Labor.
The National Labor Congress reassembled at the Germania Assembly Room yesterday morning shortly after ten o'clock. There was, a full attendance of members. The Secretary read the minutes of last session, which were approved.

A discussion then took place on credentials. It appeared that a gentleman present was without credentials, but on motion he was admitted to the Con-

A report of the Committee on Co-operation, read yesterday, was brought up for amendment. The report was strongly against contests between capital and labor, and a good of anxiety was felt by members to hear such an alteration made in it that it would not be construed into a condemnation of strikes. A discussion took place on the controverted points in the report, which speedily widened into a general debate on the relations between capital and labor.

Mr. ROSEVELT was in favor of strikes as the only means of bringing employers to terms. He believed hat co-operation was a panacea for most of the evils that oppressed labor now. The system of having money in the savings banks at only six per cent interest while there was plenty of work for small capitalists was severely condemned. Co-operative societies of workingmen could build a shop and work if, instead of going on strike and starving. He thought that the ballot baving been found efficacious in the hands of workingmen on strike against capital, the same weapon in the hands of the workingwomen would work like results.

Mrs. McDonnell. rose to corroborate a statement made by Mr. Rosevelt in reference to a contractor. She said she knew something of the matter alluded to; that women were worked ten hours a day while a contract for the government was being filled for sixpence a day, and many of them were cheated even out of that. that oppressed labor now. The system of having

expense a day, and many of them were cheated even out of that.

Miss Susan Anthony on rising to speak found several members on the floor with her. She said that she wanted to be here, not as a privilege, but as a right. She thought that the gentlemen who objected to the report had good grounds for so doing. She moved that the amendment proposed be put to the meeting, which was accordingly done and passed. Miss Anthony rose immediately after making this impression and spoke at great length on strikes and capital and labor. She said that while sympathizing with the cause of the workingmen and wishing them success, she wished it to be perfectly under stood that the workingmen of the country had no resting piace for the soles of their feet. ng place for the soles of their feet. r. Ford, of Albany, said that for twenty years he a slave owner. He defended the rights of labor

was a slave owner. He defended the rights of labor when he owned fourteen slaves.

A great many motions and amendments were proposed, but the report was on motion recommitted to

posed, but the report was on motion recommitted to the committee.

REFORT ON THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

The committee to whom was referred the President's annual address beg leave to report that in their opinion his action for calling the July conference in this city was eminently just and proper, and has been productive of the most beneficial results to the producing classes. Further, we fully endorse the resolution then adopted. With regard to the subjects of co-operation, labor organ, the apprenticeship system and female labor, dwelt upon at length, your committee would recommend their reference to the appropriate committee. The recommendation concerning political action we fully endorse, and would recommend the adoption of the following resolution:—

No. 1. Resolved, That in the opinion of your committee the very existence of the National Labor Union depends upon the inmediate organization of an independent labor party, having for its object the election of representative men to our State and national councils—those who are in direct sympathy and identified with the interests of labor.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

A. H. PHELPS,
JOHN VINCENT.
W. C. CAMERON.

Mr. BOURKE took the floor and spoke in favor of some measure of practical utility, and threw a stream of rhetorical cold water on woman suffrage.

A heated debate then took place, which finally ended by the report on address being laid on the table.

Mr. A. C. CAMERON, of Illinois, then rose and moved the following resolution:— Resolved, That by the admission of Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Bianton as a delegate of this body the National Labor Con-gress does not regard itself as endorsing her peculiar ideas or committing itself to her position on female suffrage, but sim-ply regard her as a representative from an organization hav-ing for its object the "amelioration of the condition of those who labor for a livin-

committing itself to her position on female sinfrage, but simply regard her as a representative from an organization having for its object the "amelioration of the condition of those who labor for a living."

The introduction of this resolution caused quite a breeze in the meeting, and a member moved as a substitute that the question be reconsidered.

On motion the substitute was laid on the table.
The original resolution was then put and carried by an almost unanimous vote.

The Congress then adjourned until two o'clock.

Afternoon Session. The Congress resumed its deliberations at two

o'clock.

The business recorded upon the President's address and the resolution that an independent labor party be immediately organized came up for disassion.

Considerable diversity of opinion prevailed upon

Mr. CLAVIS moved that the resolution be amended y providing that there should be no attempt to reat there should be no attempt to re-ential electors at this pending fede-

Mr. Cameron explained that the resolution only Mr. Cameron explained that the respective to the na-spoke of the election of representatives to the na-tional and legislative councils.

Mr. Frighes, in supporting the formation of the new party, said that seventy per cent of the voting

opination consisted in workingmen.

Mr. Bother took ground against the introduction of politics, it was the rigid exclusion of politics from trades unions that swelled the strength of the ocicies. He feared that the formation of this new trades in the constant than the production of the constant than the production of the constant than the constant than the constant them. sports would be only a new way of noisting smart men into office upon the shoulders of the masses without in any way ameliorating the condition of the people. It did not think that men elected by the national reform party would be better for the workingmen than the ones now elected, for as soon as any man was sent up to Abany he turned a cold shoulder upon the workingmen and donned the work of the politician.

miss Stran B. Astnony took the floor and said

politican.

MINS SUSAN B. ANTHONY took the floor and said that the workingmen had the hauence which turned the scale of politics in the country. They should take the law making into their own hands. It was time that the workingmen of the country took the legislation out of the names of the trickster politicians, whose business it was to steal.

After considerable discussion Mr. Bourke moved to lay the matter on the table.

The resolution to organize a national reform labor party was then unanimously adopted.

Mr. Cambinos proposed that a committee of three be appointed to prepare an address to the workingmen of the United States upon the necessity of sustaining by their voice and voics the claims of all those candidates piedged to sustain and support their interests upon the platform of the National Labor Congress, Referred.

REFORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON FEMALE LABOR.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON PEMALE LABOR.' That the low wages, long hours and tamaging service to which the working women are doomed destroy seath, imperily withe and are a standing repreach to circlization; that we tage them to learn trades, eigage in business, protect miners or their own, secure the ballot and use every other honorable means to persuate or force employers to do, fusice to women by paying them equal wages for equal work.

Resolved, That we pleage the ait of the unions represented in this Congress to all working women's protective associations, which are now or may be hereafter formed, in all their just and lawful demands.

Resolved, That we challed.

lons, which are now or may be hereafter formed, in an their just and lawful demands. Resolved, That each delegate to this Congress be a special committee to facilitate the organization of women's labor associations in their respective localities.

Resolved, that the Congress demand the application of the Eight Hour law to women a labor in the trades unions and associations in which they are or may be enjaged.

Resolved, That we duri Congress and all the State Legislatures to pass laws securing e and salaries for equal work to all women employed under the various departments of lower the various departments of lower ment.

EOWARD P. GORDELS, J. W. L. BARNES, W. M. J. JESSUP.

The Congress then adjourned till nine o'clock this ANOTHER DARING ROSSERY IN BROADWAY.

About noon yesterday a box containing \$1,000 in United States currency was stolen from a wagon belonging to Adams Express Company, in Broadway, near the corner of Dey street. The wagon was quietly proceeding up Broadway with four of these boxes proceeding up broadway with four of these boxes made of stout pasteboard, each containing \$1,500 in currency, on the seat along side of the driver. When near Dey street the interfactention was accidentally directed to the rear part of his wazon, and leaning back to adjust something, he turned away from his valuable charge, on resuming his former position he immediately perceived that one of the boxes was missing, and was specifly made acquainted with the cause and manuer of its removal by perceiving a man making his way through the crowd of vehicles towards the opposite side of the street with the box under his arm. The cry of "stop thief?" ina man making his way through the crowd of vehicles towards the opposite side of the street with the box under his arm. The cry of "stop filet" methicity raised at this hight by the driver, only mastened the former's movements was, plunging into the mass of moving figures on the walk, was soon lost to sight. The coolness and during of such a bold robbery has something in a almost startling to persons of fittle experience in crimical practices, out there is, effer all, notaling remarkable in it. The boxes bore labels advertising their contents, and, with such a bail presented on a thoroughare as regularly patrolled by chemitists d'inclusivic on the look out for opporunities, it would have been in remity a much greater cause of wonder if the money had reached its destination, presumed to be the National Park Bank, without interruption. From the description of the money, all currency, there is but little likelihood of its ever being traced or recovered.

THE WATER STREET REVIVAL

The Dog Pit Again Crowded-The Great In corrigible-Brother Allen Expresses Hite Opinious.

novement is now centred in the amphitheatre owned by the incorrigible Christopher Burns. The proceedings of yesterday were similar in every respect to those of Tuesday, but the weather being somewhat warmer the atmosphere of the pit was considerably stronger and proportionately unplea sant. The sinners composing the congregation were with few exceptions, eminently respectable in appearance, and it was plainly evident that no higher motive than curiosity had gathered them together Great was the disappointment of those who had been laboring under the impression that the unfortunate wretches who haunt or inhabit the vile groggeries and fifthy brothels which abound in the nighborhood of Water street were in the habit of attending these meetings, and much surprise was expressed that the directors and supporters of the revival movement should waste so much time exhibiting themselves in dance houses and dog pits before seriously setting about the good work they profess to have undertaken.

"This is sheer humbug!" indignantly exclaimed a well known and highly esteemed merchant prince after witnessing the proceedings of yesterday "These men pretend they are laboring for the con version of the poor ignorant sinners of Water street, but they are not doing anything of the sort. What is the use of their ranking and singing in this place. If they pray ever so earnestly here, among themselves, what good does that do the poor unfortunate women in the neighboring bagnios or the depraved men out in the street there?"
"But these shoners may come in if they like," an-

"But these sinners may come in if they like," answered a sleek looking missionary. "Salvation is free," "Yes," replied the merchant, "but you see they do not like. Doubtless many of them are anxious to be saved, but none of them want to be exhibited, like Hadden there."

"Yea," replied the merchant, "but you see they do not like. Doubtiess many of them are anxious to be saved, but none of them want to be exhibited, like Hadden there."

"Phat would you have us do then?"

"Do away with all this blasphemous mockery, close the doers of your meeting phaces to tide sight seers and sensation seekers, and when sinners come to you take them kindly by the hand and encourage them. You seem to take as much delight in showing up the iniquities of your converts as Kit Burns does in exhibiting the points of his pet dogs. Such conduct is not Christian; it is simply brunal."

"What do you know about my dorgs?" interrupted the incorrigitie Kit.

"I was saying that you took delight in showing up their good points," aniswered the merchant.

"Well, and what if I does; any harm in that?" asked kit, who, by the way, was not in the best of humors yesierday. Before any reply could be given Mr. Burns resumed:—"Tell yes what it is, if ye's god anything to say about me and my "dorgs" just spit it right out to my face; and if ye aint, why jist git yer carcasses out o' the gangway and let these gen-tlemen go into the pit."

The gentlemen referred to were a select party who had subscribed fifty cents a plece for the privilege of seeing one of the pit-owner's favorite "purps" polish of a dozen "varmint." Mr. Burns is evived movement, for, thanks to the notorfety thrust upon him, a brisk afternoon business is springing up, and large crowds assemble nightly to witness the sports in the arena. As to conversion Kit ridicules the idea, and whenever the subject is mentioned to him he invariably remarks that he would like to know what the missionaries take him for. "I'm as good a man as any of 'em. So help me, God, I am," he exclaims, "and by the holy poker I'd bust the man on the snoot as says I am.". He treats the missionaries as kindly and gently as he would so many blind pupples, but says he don't think they have quite as much misconaries, the centre figure of a group of half a dozen persons who were engaged dis Allen concluded one of his listeners pressed

A REMARKABLE CASE

Alleged Abduction and Confinement Five Weeks by a Luentic Asylum of obe Cooke, the Ex-Circus Clown-A Brother-in-Law emarged with the Abduction and Also Attempted Poisoning of Mr. Cooke and Wife. A case endowed with several remarkable features of slartling interest was vesterday brought to the magisterial notice of Judge Mansfleid, of the Essex Market Police Court, through the amdavit of Mr. Marinus W. P. Cooke, better known as Joe Cooke, the clown, whose performances in the sawdust ring are still fresh in the memories of thousands. It is sry years since he left the equestrian arens, and during these six years he has been keeping the Sunnyside Hotel, the half-way house to the Fashion race course on Long Island, and favorite midway stopping place for metropolitan turf patrons en to this popular race track. He was brilliantly successful as a clown, but far more pecuniarily successful as the jovial Boniface of the Sunnyside inn. He soon paid for the latter property, and in addition bought and paid for a handsome house and lot on De Kalb avenue, Brook lyn, besides becoming the possessor of other real estate. To go back in our history, twenty-five years ago he was married in the Astor House by Alderman Sturdevant, now deceased. The fruits of this union are two children. This wife and these two children are living in the De Kalb avenue house. He and his wife and children have always lived on the best of terms. A skeleton in the house-and it will be borne

wife and children have always lived on the best of terms. A skeleton in the house—and it will be borne in mind that we are giving the statement of Mr. Cooke—has been a brother-in-law, one Hefry H. Foster. This man became the brother-in-law of Mr. Cooke through marrying the latter's sister. Mr. Cooke's record of this brother-in-law is not very fathering, as may be gathered from the fact that he makes biographical disposition of Jen years of his life as follows:—Five years' imprisonment in the lotte lima. State Frison at Baton Rouge, and five years in a prison at Toronto, Canada.

And now we come to the principal facts set forth in the affidacit made yesterday by Air. Cooke before Judge Mansilod. On the 12th of August last he left his Soungstel for and to the joint his left in Soungstel for any fourth street, East river, to limiter's Point. As he left the terryboat he was suddenly seized by Foster, his brother-in-law, and a policemum, handicuffed, put into a carriage and conveyed to Kings County Limite Asylum. Arrived at the Lunalic Asylum he was delivered over to the keeper, assigned to a cell and kept there till the 18th inst., when Dr. Meat, the head physician, having become satisfied of his sound mental condition, reiteved him from the prolonged and palinful durance to which he had been subjected and gave him his liberty. It should be stated here that he does not complain of his treatment at the hunds of the asylum officials, though under what pretence of reason or authority they should have kept him there the length of time they did, or, in fact, for a day, is to him a profound any time they did, or, in fact, for a day, is to him a profound hissery. He only knows this mach—that is, or rather his wife, paid ten dollars a week for his board, and that he received extra care and attention, as well as a full and unstituted did, on this account. His seizure, his being hunder what pretence of reason or authority, he was never subjected to any medical examination before the seizure and neither after his incurceratio

is another charge additional to the above WESTCHESTES THELUSING.

Traied to Shoot His Wife.—An frictuan by the name of William Burns, better known as Patsy Burns, of New Rochelle, a few days ago attempted to shoot his wife. He just missed his mark, however, and grazed the head of his son, for which of temperature is a few days ago attempted to shoot his wife. He just missed his mark, however, and grazed the head of his son, for which of the above presented by Mr. Cooke against his brother-in-law. He may have to poison him and his wife, and, made a fluishing job of the poisoning by poisoning their children. Having been a sufferer to mean large, and the his more medicine to take, which, however, he was prudent enough to abstala from taking. His wife

failed to exercise the same prudence, and, he says, through medicine administered to her at his hands during his confinement in the lunatic asylum has become almost a skeleton, weighing now only ninety-three pounds, while before this time she weighed 210 pounds. The medicine offered to himself and since left untaken by his wife he has given to Dr. Doremus, of this city, to analyze.

On the above facts being sworn to by Mr. Cooke a warrant was promptly issued for the arrest of Mr. Foster. The latter's statement at the approaching examination in the case may set the matter in a different light from that given above, which, as will be seen, as it now stands, is only an expant? statement of the analyst.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY .- The following record will show the changes in the temperature of the weather for the past twenty-four hours, as indi-

THE DEATH OF MRS. FAGAN.—An inquest was held

yesterday by Coroner Rollins upon the body of Mrs. Ann Fagan, who recently died at No. 227 West Twenty-eighth street under somewhat suspicious circumstances. A post mortem examination showed that death resulted from intemperance, and the jury accordingly rendered a verdict to that effect. THE MORGUE.-The body of an unknown woman

was yesterday evening brought to the Morgue from the foot of Grand street, East river. Deceased had on a black shawi, brown spencer, brown quitted petticoat, check apron, white mustin chemisette, yellow flaunet chemise, brown woollen stockings and gaiters, appears about thirty years of age, and five feet high. The body was placed on the Morgne to await identi-

DEATH PROM INJURIES .- Christopher Nally, a laborer, nearly sixty years of age, who was injured on Monday last by falling from a new building in Essex street, near Division, died early yesterday moraling at his late residence, 410 East Sixteenth street, from the effects of the injuries received. Coroner Rollins was notined to hold an inquest on

SUDDEN DEATH OF A SOLDIER .- On Tuesday Michael Abearn, a man thirty-two years of age, who was recently discharged from the Twenty-ninth United States infantry, called at the recruiting office No. 100 Walker street for the purpose of re-endsting and remained there over night. Yesterday, when about to be sworn into the sevice again, Albearn was taken sick, and, falling to the door, expired in a w minutes afterwards. Coroner Schirmer was no-fied to hold an inquest.

RECKLESS CONDUCT OF THE BOYS IN BLUE.-During the republican mass meeting at the Cooper Insti-tute last Tuesday evening, the Grant Club of the Twenty-first Assembly district halted for a time in front of 110 Third avenue and discharged quite a number of Roman candles and sky rockets, a number of which were carelessly fired into the residence of Mrs. Culien, endangering the lives of the inmates and destroying property to a considerable amount.

NEWSDEALERS' MEETING. - A numerously attended meeting of the newsdealers of New York and vicinity was held last evening at No. 76 Prince street, for the purpose of adopting measures for the protection of their rights and interests against the usurpations of certain corporated news companies. At a previous meeting the dealers organized an association, through which in future they will transact business, and last evening fifty per cent of the capital stock was paid. THE ACCIDENT IN LEONARD STREET.-Coroner Kee-

nan yesterday held an inquest on the body of Eugene Sullivan, the man whose death was the result of injuries received on Tuesday night from falling from the roof of the four story house No. 143 Leonard street, as previously reported. The jury rendered a verdict of accidental death. Deceased was sixty-five years of age and a native of Ireland. About three years ago Mr. Sullivan fell from a third story window of the above named premises, struck upon an awning below, carrying it away and landing on the pavement, but fortunately without receiving any piner.

one o'clock yesterday morning an alarm of fire was given from the premises of Jeremiah O'Brien, No. 61 Cherry street, caused by the explosion of the drip-Cherry street, caused by the explosion of the drippings of a leaky kerosene oil barrel which O'Brien was incautiously examining with a lighted candle. The drippings were collected in a tin measure which was placed under the barrel, and an open tin can in which the contents of this measure as it became full were from time to time emptied stood alongside, presenting serious danger of an extensive conflagration, which was, however, fortunately removed by officer Wanding, of the Fourth preciner, who, on the first alarm, got this can out, and, assisted by officers Muliaby and McGrodie, extinguished the fire, with trifling damage. with trining damage.

FATAL CASUALTIES.—Coroner Schirmer yesterday

of Thomas Bennett, a man forty-one years of age, who was accidentally suffocated in a bin containing ground feed, at the Manhattan Mills, 52 Tompkins ground feed, at the Manhattan Mills, 52 Tompsins
street. Deceased, who was a laborer in the mills,
had been sent into the bin to "trim" the feed, and
when called to come out did not appear, and on
making a search he was found dead at the bottom of
the bin. Deceased had been drinking previous to
entering the bin.

The same Coroner held an inquest at 34 Jackson
street over the remains of Elizabeth Fagun, an infant only two months old, whose death resulted from
surfocation by being overlaid in bed on Tuesday last.

FULTON STREET PRAYER MEETING .- The eleventh anniversary of this prayer meeting was held yester-day at the church corner of Fulton and William streets. - It proved a period of great religious thanksgiving, maximuch as many of its founders and hundreds of those converted by its means added their voices of gratitude with those of the vast assemblage that found "it good to be there." The exercises were of a peculiarly appropriate nature, being of prayer, addresses of experiation and the singing of hymns, written for the occasion. Those who took a promitent part in the proceedings were elergymen of various denominations, embracing the following:—Rev. R. J. W. Buckland, haptist; Rev. John Farker, Methodist; Rev. W. A. Scott, D. D., Presbyterian, N. S.; Rev. Theo. Dewitt, D. D., Reformed Dutch. The conductor of the exercises was the Rev. Tailot W. Chambers, D. D., Rev. Charles Packer, of Kansas, pronounced the benediction. giving, masmuch as many of its founders and hun-

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

EMBEZZLEMENT. -John T. Keeley, lately employed as cierk by Joseph W. Fishe, No. 120 Nassau street, was yesterday arrested and brought before Justice Mansfield, of the Essex Market Police Court, on a charge of embezzing ninety dollars, the amount of a bill he had collected. The necused confessed the charge and was locked up to answer.

ALLEGED CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.-Yesterday afternoon J. R. Wright, who informed the Justice that he is employed on commission by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, charged a boy prevention of Creaty to Animals, charged a boy named McKnight, who drives a back for one Quinn, of Brooklyn, with having a horse with a sore shoulder attached to a back in Fourteenth street. McKnight was held in \$300 ball to answer at the General Sessions. George Wahler, driver of a beer wagon, was batled to answer a similar charge preferred by officer James Edwards, of the Eighteenth precinct.

ALLEGED FIRING UPON A POLICEMAN.-As officer Devine, of the Eleventh precinct, was quietly patroiling his beat at four o'clock yesterday morning on Fighth street, between avenue D and the East river, Eighth street, between avenue D and the East river, Taouas J. Tracey and Michael Cusuck, he says, passed by him and after getting a few yards distant the former, without a word having been spoken by cluser party, furned and fired a pistoi at him, then both ran away. He at once gave chase and arrested Tracey, who was subsequently taken before Judge Mansfield, of the Essex Market Police Court, and fully committed. A warrant was issued for the arc as of Cusick.

TROUBLES OF TICKET SPECULATORS .- On Tuesday night, by order of Captain Garland, of the Fourteenth precinct, officers Simington, Knight and Gavocan made a raid on the ticket speculators whom they found in front of and near the olympic theatre, Broadway, selling tickets for reserved seats. The minager of that place of amusement had objected to the presence of the speculators in front of his premises on the ground that their conduct was disorderly, and it was for that offence alleged to have been committed by them that they were arrested, Stephen E. Souls, Edward Coffee, John Davis and Wallace Hennion were taken in charge and locked up in the Spring street station house over night, and yesterday morning arraigned before Justice Hogan, who allowed them to go on their parole till later in the day. The officers making the arrests, on the examination of the case, testified that the defendants were in no way disorderly except in crying their tickets for sale on the sidewalk; they moved on when requested to do so. On motion of Mr. C. S. Spencer, counsel for the speculators, they were discharged by Justice Hogan, the evidence failing to show any disorderly conduct on the part of the prisoners within the meaning of the statute. Gavocan made a raid on the ticket speculators whom

of the prisoners within the meaning of the statute.

The Ecclesiastical Trial of the Rev. John P. Hubbard, of Westerly, for alleged vidiation of a canon of the Episcopal Church, in inviting and, permitting an exchange of pulpits with the Rev. Mr. Denison, a Baptist ciergyman, was resumed in this city yesterday. An agreed statement of facts was submitted. Mr. John H. Stiness made the opening argument for the presenters, the standing committee of the diocese, which appears in fail in our report. Mr. B. F. Thurston followed with his opening argument for the defence, but had not concluded at the adjournment.—

Providence Journal, Sept. 32.

The Atlantic Yacht Club-Champion Rega The Regulations—The Ficet.
The Atlantic Yacht Club will have their first champion regatta to-day, under the following

REGULATIONS.

pion regatta to-day, under the following

REGULATIONS.

1. The course shall be from a stakeboat off the Yacht harbor to and around a stakeboat off owl's liead, passing and going south of the same from east to west; thence to and around the buoy off kobin's reef light, passing the same from south to north, going west of the buoy; thence to and around the home stakeboat from north to south, going east of the same, and passing over the course three times.

2. The yachts of the fleet are classed, and the champion pennants shall be given as follows:—First—Schooners. Second—First, second and third class cabin sloops. Third—All open sloops.

The yachts of the fleet are hereby arranged in the above classes, except that any cabin yacht of an inferior class may enter a superior class by giving notice thereof to William McMonnies at any time before ten o'clock of the day of the regatta. No allowance of time will be given, but the first yacht of each class shall be entitled to the prize.

3. The yachts must be at anchor, jibs down, at twelve o'clock, the sloops in a line between two stakeboats and schooners 100 yards astern. They may take their positions in the order of their arrival. Yachts must start from an anchor, and weigh it on starting. Two yachts of each class must start to make a race of that class. Tachts must carry the private and club signals and be sailed by a member of the club or the sailing master. In all cases a member must be on board. There shall be no limits ton in character or size to the sails which each yacht may carry, but no shrifting of baliast shall be allowed on cabin boats. A signal gan will be fired from the Commodore's shall be allowed on cabin boats. A signal gan will be fired from the Commodore's shall be allowed on cabin boats. A signal gan will be fired from the Commodore's shall be allowed on cabin boats. A signal gan will be fired from the Commodore's shall be allowed on cabin boats. A signal gan will be fired from the Commodore's twelve o'clock on board his yacht. Members destring to a

ciub room at ten o'clock.

Schooners.—Aiga, Juniata, Lois, Minnie, Mystic, First Class Cabin Stoops.—Addie V, Bo ita, Coming, Gracie, White Wing, Sadie.

Second Class Cabin Stoops.—Agnes, Alarm, Clytic, Constance, Fannie, Niagara, Nimbus, Qui Vive.

Third Class Cabin Stoops.—Athene, Galatea, Petrel, White Cap, Madonna, Mariquita.

Open Stoops.—Horonca, Hector, Lavine, Leopard, Marion, Minnie, Onward, Petriess, Psyche, Salus.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

Italies vs. Nonparell.

It was generally knowne that there was to be trouble between ye financial and ye reportorial departments of ye Herald yesterday, and muche prepara-tion was made for ye conflict. Ye first named use italics and ye others Nonpareils ande under their specialities they dide meet. Ye fierce encontre hathe come offe. Ye Italics, lithe ande livelye, were on hande in force and dide meane to demolishe ye Nonparelis. And well indeede mighte they thus have thoughte, for many of ye Nonpareils were unaccustomed to the waye of working ye base ball. But with the sticke they did do muche, and they dide bat ye balle and ye Italics dide not always estop it. And then again ye Italics woulde bat ye balle and ye Nonps dide not always estop it; but ye skille and muscle of ye Nonpariels dide finally triumphe, ande they were proclaimed ye victors. Ye Italics, however, dide really excelle; for they were younge and lithe and did knowe ye siyle of ye game. Anderson he dide tosse, ande catche, and hit ye ball withe muche vim, and Simes, and Adams, and Atwood, and Matthews they cache dide knowe what they had undertaken. But Matthews was canghte one time with his eyestighte closed, and he dide go home when he should have touched the bagge, and ye man who pitched dide keep his eye on William was oute. There was science displayede, but not much of it. Ye figures below will show that ye game was heavy, with ye timber, for if ye balle unto the field dide go it surely was not caughte. It was pleasante, though, this game, notwithstanding ye fact thate ye equinoctiale raine dide make ye grounde like unto mushe. Ye opposinge forces were nicely matched, and whene at lengthe ye game did close ye figures stood as given below; and nowe if do ye policy playe, ye luckye numbers are 37, 33, 23, or 37 lirst.

NONPABIEL Working Fe base ball. But with NONPABIEL. ITALIC.

R. Players.
4 Anderson, p.
6 Simes, 1st b.
5 Adams, c.
5 Hall, 2d b.
5 Hall, 2d b.
2 S McKenzie, c. f.
4 Scully, r. f.
1 6 Hyde, 3d b.
2 3 Alwood, l. f. Cole, c. f.
E. Do Nyse, c.
Flynn, r. f.
McKenny, s. s.
Neville, 2d b.
Moore, l. f.
McHennett, 3d b.

The Villagers and the Traps of the Ninth ward met on the Active grounds, Elysian Fields, yesterday afternoon in a friendly contest for the champion ball of the ward. The game, which was closely contested, resulted in a victory for the Villagers by a

VILLAGEED.		TRAPS.						
Players. O.	R.	P	mers.			- 4	O. R.	
Mead, a. s 3	- 5							
Robertson, 1st b 1		Kan	e. p				4 2	
Lozier, 3d b 8	3	Litter	dn, li	it b			5 4	
Acker, 2d b 1		W. I	toota	e, 2d	b		2 8	
Byers, l. f		Fole	y, 3d	b			4 4	
Dougherty, p 1	- 6	J. R	oome	, S. S.			3 3	
Taylor, L. f 4	4	Onk	ford,	r. f			0 6	
Ver Vulen, c. f 4	- 3	Lan	mon.	c. f			2 4	
Norris, c 2	6	MeC	ormi	ck, l.	f		2 4	
	-		Child			11.6		
Total24	41				****		4 32	
		NGS.				516.		
Villagers 9	21	Si.	44/4.	5th.	tich.	7th.	80%	
Villagers	1	9	4	1	5	- 6	9-14	

Base Ball Notes.

The Stars defeated the Actives yesterday at the Capitoline with the score of 37 to 11. Walker was not on hand, and this will no doubt account for the overwhelming defeat the Actives sustained.

The Secretary of the State Association, N. J. Kelly, would fike to have the club statements of the Gotham, Earie of New York, Eagle of Flatbush, Exceisior, Union of Lansingburg, Mohawk, Independent, Meteor of Addison, National of Albany, Cypress of East New York, Una of Mount Vernon, Sawpit of Portchester, Guliek of New York, Mansion and Resolute Clubs. These statements should contain the date of organization, number of members, names of officers, days and places of playing and by all means the Secretary's address. These statements have been begged for on previous occasions, but have not been furnished. They should give the names of the officers of the clubs at the time of their admission to the Association, as well as the officers for 1868. The satement should be directed to the Recording Secretary, at the Herallo Olice. would like to have the club statements of the

should be directed to the Recording Secretary, at the HERALD Office.

Applications for admission to the State Association must be made within thirty days prior to the meeting of the association. As the meeting will be held in Albany on Wednesday, November 11, it behooves the clubs not aiready in the association to send in their applications at once.

The muffin match to come off to-day on the Manhattan cricket grounds, being the return between the Empire and Eureka "muffs," will be one of the most pleasant and yet most hotly contested games of the season.

pleasant and yet most hotiy contested games of the season.

To-morrow the Mutuals and Atlantics will play their return game at the Union grounds, and as it generally happens that the best games these clubs play are their contests with each otheir, despite the nard luck the Mutuals have had lately, a fine game may be expected.

The Unions mean to keep the championship away from Philadelphia, if possible, this year, and as they go there to-night with that determination the game on Saturday with the Athetics will be a contest of more than ordinary inflortance. A large number of the admirers of the game will go on to Philadelphia, and a repetition of the Atlantic-Athetic game, as far as the concourse and entitusiasia go, may be considerably expected.

Matches to Come Off. To-day—Atlantic vs. Peconic, Union grounds.
Empire vs. Eureka "mufs," Manhattan cricket
ground. Heavy Weights vs. Lights, at Tempkins
square, Brooklyn.
To-morrow—Atlantic vs. Mutual, Union grounds.
Social vs. Champion, Keystone ground, Jersey City.
Post Office vs. O'smic Theatre, Hoboken.
Saturday—Union, of Morrisania, vs. Athletic, at
Philadelphia.

ELECTIONEERING FOR THE NEW BISHOP OF NORTHERN NEW YORK.—About the intiddle of November next the Episcopalians choose a new bishop for Northern New York. The counties representing this diocese are Columbia, Greene, Delaware, Otsego, Schoharie, Albany, Reusselaer, Schenectady, Montgomery, Herkimer, Fulton, Saratoga, Washington, Warren, Hamilton, Essex, Clinton, Franklin and St. Lawrence. The various parishes are entitled to three delegates, who are chosen at the vestry meetings, and the election yill probably be held in Albany. The Hudson Register suggests the name of Rev. William R. Johnson, of that city, as the most suitable person for the new bishopric. Mr. Johnson is one of the ablest divines in the State, a profound scholar, clear thinker and brilliant speaker, and, withal, a most ardent and sincere Christian. His numerous friends in Herkimer county, as we are informed, warmly respond to the suggestion of the Register and would be glad to see him clevated to this position.—User Market, Spt. 28. ELECTIONEERING FOR THE NEW BISHOP OF NORTH-

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23-6 P. M. WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23—6 P. M.

The gold market has been vigorously hammered by the bears all day, and up to the adjournment of the board at three o'clock the fluctuations were from 142% to 143%, with the closing transactions at at 142%. Afterwards, however, there was increased pressure to sell "short" gold for the purpose of breaking down the price, which eventually declined to 142%, and this was the latest quotation on the street. The rumor that the Treasury was sell. ing coin was again revived by the bears for speculative effect, although it is entirely without foundation in fact, and the lie was not with-out its influence among the mass of operators who are always ready to follow whatever will-o'-the-wisp presents itself. The "short" interest has been largely increased since the beginning of the week, and the market is now so largely oversold that a violent upward reaction is likely to take place at any time, and the operators for a fall will do well not to be lulled into a faise sense of security. There would be nothing to say against this decline if it was the result of natural causes, but as it is owing to artificial pressure it will assuredly be followed by a strong reaction in the opposite direction, and herain lies the evil of the present excessive speculation in gold, to mitigate which Congress should Impose a ever, legitimate transactions. There was a very active borrowing demand for coin, and loans were made at rates varying from one to seven per cent per annum in favor of the lender, and at 1-64 and 1-32 per cent per d'em; but later in the day some exceptional transactions were reported to have been made "flat," The volume of business was large, and the gross clearings representing the regular transactions yesterday amounted to \$91,988,000, the gold balances to \$1,247,030 and the currency balances to \$3,484,006. The Sub-Treasury disbursed \$35,863 in coin during the day in payment of interest on the public debt. The stock market was unsettled nearly all day, but late in the afternoon there was a spasmodic rise in

Erie to 50, promoted apparently by parties whose object is to get the street "long" of the stock prepara-tory to returning a large amount of borrowed stock and seiling a still larger amount, at present held off the market, the object of this movement being, it is believed, to break the price to a much lower range than it has yet reached. The "point" to buy Erie was given out very freely this morning—a circumstance in uself suspicious, and the street and the outside public will do well to guard against falling into the trap set for them. With respect to other stocks there is no inducement for those who have any regard for real values to buy them at their present dangerously inflated prices; but the whole market is so highly cliqued that it is not impossible they may be carried still higher before the inevitable reaction comes. Money continues in abundant supply, but there was an increased demand for it noticeable to-day, and some of the banks advanced their rate for call loans to five per cent. The general rate on good mixed col-laterals is, however, four per cent, and the principal dealers in government securities are still supplied at three per cent. The banks are not sending much currency westward, but money in the Western cities is working close, and increased difficulty is experienced in obtaining accommodations, while the Chicago journals speak of the banks there sending currency to the country, several of which are still ordering it from this centre. Commercial paper continues in moderate supply and the best grade passes at 6% a 7 per cent per annum discount. In the dry goods trade to-day there was not much activity, the rather wide differences between the views of buyers and sellers tending to restrict business. There is a better demand at steady prices for silk and woollen goods than any other kinds, and at the auction sales the bidding for these was spirited, while domestic cotton fabrics were neglected and rather heavy.

The market for government securities was dull

there was a pressure to sell by the bears, which carried prices down about a quarter per cent. Afterwards on the street however, there was a fractional recovery and a good demand for all that was offered. speculative one referred to, and the advance in fivetwenties in London to 73% decidedly favored an advance. The borrowing demand for nearly all the issues is still very heavy, the result of the large "short" interest outstanding, and the supply of bonds in the street is lighter than usual. The foreign bankers continue free purchasers, especially of the five-twenties of 1867, and the general demand for investment is increasing, the proper impression very correctly being that our national securities are cheaper than any others in the country at present prices; for while railway and miscellaneous stocks are selling far above their real value, the case is exactly the reverse with respect to governments. At five o'clock the quota street were as subjoined:—Registered, 1881, 1131/4 a 1131/4; coupon, 1881, 1141/4 a 1141/4; 5-20's registered, 1862, 109 a 109%; 5-20's coupon, 1862, 114% a 114%; do., 1864, 109% a 110%; do., 1865, 110% a 111%; do., 1865, January and July, 108% a 103%; do., 1867, 109 a 109%; do., 1968, 109% a 109%; 10-40's registered, 104% a 104%; 10-40's coupon, 104% a 104%; September compounds, 1865, 11914; October do., 11814. At the commencement of business the stock mar ket was firm at the closing prices of last evening.

but at the early session of the open board it was slightly lower, Erie selling at 48% against 48% before ten o'clock and Pacific Mail at 110% against 111. At the first regular board there was a moderate degree of activity and prices were generally higher, especially for Reading, which sold up to 95%. On the call Cleveland and Pittsburg closed % higher than at the same time yesterday, Cleveland and Toledo 34, Northwestern 34, preferred 14. Milwaukee and St. Paul preferred 14. Pacific Mail 1%, Reading 2% and Quicksilver %; while New York Central was 114 lower, Western Union Tele. graph %, and North Carolina sixes, new issue, %. Government securities were dull and firm. At the open board at one o'clock prices were generally a fraction lower, but Erie remained firm at 48%. At the second regular board the market was firm, and on the call New York Central closed % higher than at the first regular board, Erie 3, Cleveland and Pittsburg 3, Rock Island 13, Pacific Mail 3, and North Carolina sixes, ex coupon, 14; while Reading was % lower, Northwestern %, Fort Wayne %, and Quicksilver %. Government securities were dull and a fraction lower under the efforts of the bears to depress prices. At the open board at half-past three the volume of business was light, while prices remained steady, and Erie sold at 48%; New York Central, 128; Reading, 94%; Rock Island, 103%, and Pacific Mail 109%. Subsequently there was an excited demand for Erie, under which the price advanced to 50, following which it reacted to 49% and then recovered to 40%. At the close at six o'clock the market was firm at the following quotations:-New York Central, 128 a 128%; Erie, 49%; Reading, 94% a 94%; Michigan Southern, 84% a 84%; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 88% a 88%; Cleveland and Toledo, 102 a 1023; Rock Island, 1033; a 1033; Northwestern, 881/4 a 881/4; do. preferred, 881/4 a 881/4; Fort Wayne, 10014 a 10014; Pacific Mail, 10014 a 110; Western Union Telegraph, 34% a 34%.

The receipts for customs and the receipts, payments and balances at the Sub-Treasury in this city for the expired portion of the week have been as follows:-

Tollows:—
Custom House.

Receipts. Sub-Treasury.—
Receipts. Payments. Balances.
Sept. 21...\$474,145 \$\$,141,463 \$3,077,035 \$22,304,884
Sept. 23... 703,555 1,009,879 1,113,279 02,291,486
Sept. 23... 630,000 1,555,174 1,146,788 02,609,872 The exports (exclusive of specie) from New York to foreign ports for the week ending September 22 and since the commencement of the year compare as follows with those of 1860 and 1867:-Prev. reported...139,950,607 130,146,817 117,995,763

Since Jan 1....\$143,286,217 \$133,572,340 \$120,294,772 The carnings of the Michigan Southern Railway Company in the third week of September were \$115,105, against \$122,218 in the same week last year. The foreign exchange market has shown more firmness to-day, the decline in gold having stimulated the demand for bills from importers, and prime bankers' sterling at sixty days were held at 103 %. The transactions were not large, however, Wednesday being always a dull day in this branch of business; but it is regarded as probable that the rate for sterling will be advanced to 100 for Saturday's

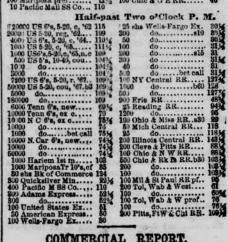
steamers. Bankers' bills on England at sixty days

were quoted at 108% a 108%; at three days, 109 a 109%; commercial bilis, 108 a 108%. Ban kers' bilis on Paris at sixty days, 5.22 % a 5.20. Consols and American securities were quoted to

in London to-day and on the previous dates men> Consols Five-twenties...... Illinois Central.....

Sept. 7.
Loans.....\$103,853,110
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\$202.021,733 \$102,472,936 642,798 13,466,258 SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.





COMMERCIAL REPORT.

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15—6 r. 2.

COTTON.—Receipts, 705 bales. The business in this staple was light, there being no demand, except for small lots to supply the immediate wants of spinners. Prices were heavy, and in some cases sales were made at Mo. lower prices though we make no change in our quotations. The sales were 917 bales. We quote:—

**Plands and Mobile and Memory Accordance 1216

**Plands and Memory Accordance WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23-6 P. M.

mac; 310 do, or Hertha, and 445 do., ex-helous, on private terms.

FLOUE AED GRAIN.—Receipts, 18,473 bbls. flour, 509 do. and 28 bags corn meal, 29,927 bushels wheat, 46,650 do. corn, 42,233 do. cats, 770 do. mait, 720 do. barley. Flour was fairly active to-day, and there was no decided change in prices, though the medium grades sold in some isolated cases from 10c. to 18c. lower. Extra State was in fair request, and commanded full prices, though some was taken for export at 25, which was reakoned rather lower. On the whole we think the market may be called steady—closing quiet. California four was duil but unchanged. The sales were about 13,000 bbls. Southern flour was duil and mominal for the low grades. The sales were 700 bbls. Rye flour was quiet, and fower prices were accepted in some cases. The sales were 200 bbls. Corn meal was duil and unchanged. We quote:

No. 2 State.

2 00 a 7 7 superine State.

5 00 a 7 8 76 60 a 8 76 60

SITARINE was moderately active at 20c. a 214c. Sales
SEEDE.—We heard of no sales of moment of any description; but prices were steady. Calcutta linseed was generally
held at \$2.27c, while clover was quoted at 14c, a 145c, timothy at \$3 a \$2.25, and rough flax at \$2.80 a \$2.25.

TALLOW was quite and sacrecip so firm. The calcs were
40,00 ibs. at 135c. a 135c.
Whitsact.—Eccepts, 313 bbls. The market was dull but
firm, at 20c. a 25c., in bond.

The following is a statement of marine transfers at this port from the 19th to the 23d in t., inclusive:-Dute. | Ciace-Name. | Tonnage. | Share. | Price.

Sept. 19 Steamship Charleston..... Sept. 19 Sloop W. H. Negur....... Sept. 21 Sloop Olympia..... Sept. 31 Sloop Olympia.... Sept. 32 Schooner General Grant...